

Teresa and Henry would make a home with their two children Sylvia and Jessie and achieve the American dream. Many would be content, but Henry believes idle hands do not build communities.

Henry's patriotism and community spirit can be witnessed in the many dedicated hours every week he spends in support of the American G.I. Forum. This national organization that advocates on behalf of the Veterans and Latino community has worked tirelessly to combat injustice, increase educational opportunities, and build the quality of life of our communities. Henry has served as State Commander of the American G.I. Forum for the last 2 years and has held office in the past as State Treasurer and Commander of the Bay City Chapter. He also served on the board that was instrumental in bringing the traveling Vietnam Wall to my hometown of Bay City, MI, bringing great credit to the American G.I. Forum and paying great tribute to his late brother Tomas V. Martinez who died in the service of his country.

Henry also has an impressive record of achievement of service to his community in other areas. He serves on the UAW/GM Committee of Civil Rights advocating for social justice and the elimination of discriminatory employment practices. He has served as a Board Member of the Bay Area Runners Club, Tri-City SER Board, Cinco De Mayo Parade Committee, Community Center Recreation Board, and Migrant Outreach Center advocate. He has shown his commitment to our youth coaching YMCA flag football, Boys and Girls Club Soccer, recreational softball teams, and always willing to give a hand to any program in need. Henry also translates medical prescription instructions.

Mr. Speaker, on this the occasion of Henry's retirement after more than 32 years working for General Motors Powertrain in Bay City, I ask you and all our colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Enrique "Henry" Martinez. With his years of hard work for his family, for our veterans, for our youth, and for our whole community he has certainly earned the fruits of a well deserved retirement. He has set an example for all who follow in his footsteps and he embodies the true meaning of community spirit. May his life be blessed just as his efforts have blessed our community.

WELCOMING GENERAL ROSSO  
JOSE SERRANO OF THE COLOMBIAN  
NATIONAL POLICE TO OUR  
COUNTRY

### HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 19, 2000*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, he has become a regular fixture at our International Relations and Government Reform hearings and briefings on the illegal drug trade in the hemisphere. Gen. Rosso Jose Serrano is at home in the Halls of the U.S. Congress. I commend him on his selection of my congressional district in South Florida as the place he and his family will now call home.

For several years, General Serrano has been an invaluable source of information on the intricacies of the Colombian drug trafficking network. He has been sought out by

the Congress DEA, and the Drug Czar to share his insight and experience in these matters.

In the 1990's, General Serrano commanded the antinarcotics police of the DANTI. He worked hand in hand with our DEA in fighting the drug lords in Colombia. Together they destroyed the Medellin Cartel and brought its leader, Pablo Escobar to justice in December 1993. This outstanding victory could not have happened without the actions of this self acclaimed "ordinary man from the farmlands of northeast Colombia."

After more than 40 years in law enforcement, General Serrano retired from the Colombian National Police. Today, I join my colleagues in welcoming him to the United States and thank him for all that he has done for his country and for ours.

### MEMORIAL DAY SPEECH BY MIKE CARONE, KOREAN WAR VETERAN

### HON. DONALD A. MANZULLO

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 19, 2000*

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, on Memorial Day 2000, a constituent and Korean war veteran, Mr. Mike Carone, gave the following speech during ceremonies in McHenry, IL:

"On June 25 of this year, it will be 50 years since Truman's police action—the Korean War—began. It lasted three years, until July 27, 1953, when an armistice was affected by President Eisenhower.

It was a United Nations action that included 20 countries. We were a major participant with seven Army divisions, four Army regiments and one Marine division on the ground with participation from both Navy and Air Force. One-and-a-half million Americans served in Korea during the three years of the war, and 200,000 of them engaged in combat during that period.

It signaled the beginning of the end of communist expansion in Asia and the end of the Cold War because we actively resisted and stood our ground. The United Nations, including the South Korean Army, lost one-quarter million lives. Thirty-six thousand American lives were lost in combat, of which over 4,000 were Marines. Total United Nations wounded totaled over one million. Over 100,000 Americans were wounded in action, of which 24,000 were Marines.

Today, there are still 8,100 Americans missing in action.

Hardly a police action.

I dare say there is hardly a page or even a paragraph written about the Korean War in the history books our children read.

I was getting out of Marine boot camp at Parris Island when it started and remember the drill instructors trying to find out where Korea was at. Korea was called the "Forgotten War" because it started five years after the Second World War and our country was in a peacetime mode. World War II vets came home, got a job, got married, bought a house and car and had babies. But the Russian and Korean communists, with approval of the Chinese communists, were not in a peacetime but an aggressive expansionist mode and invaded South Korea.

Our country at that time was war-weary and, after the Korean War started, wanted it to end quickly so they (we) could forget it. That wasn't the communist plan, and the Chinese entered the war with infinite human resources. Over 1,000,000 communist forces

lost their lives, and they failed to expand communism in Asia.

I was a machine gunner in ACO 1st Battalion 5th Regiment of the 1st Marine Division from January 1951 to January 1952 and earned four Battle Stars. Many Marines were killed and wounded during that year. It was and is Marine Corps tradition that our dead and wounded are never left behind—sometimes at the cost of the living.

I remember when our battalion would be relieved for a few days rest, sometime every one-and-a-half to three months. We would assemble in formation, and the names of those killed-in-action during the previous engagement would be read. Sometimes it took 10 minutes, and other times it would take 45 minutes to read the list. Then the bugler would sound taps to honor the dead as we will do late today.

I, like many Korean War veterans, eventually returned to civilian life, got a job, got married, went to college, bought a house, had kids and tried to put the war experiences behind us but could never forget our buddies who were killed or later died of their wounds.

Thirty years after the Korean War, I could not longer suppress those memories and became active in veteran organizations and attempted to find those Marines that I served with in the Korean War. I have found some of them, we talked about those war experiences we shared and tried to put to rest those memories.

Today, 49 years after the Korean War, those war experiences have dimmed, but I shall never forget those I knew who gave their lives in many of the battles in that far-away land so long ago.

In conclusion, let us never forget those who gave their lives in that forgotten war who were never forgotten by their families and buddies, and that they be remembered by us along with all the American veterans who gave their lives in all the wars our country fought in defense of our freedom."

A TRIBUTE TO H. LYNN CUNDIFF,  
PH.D., PRESIDENT OF FLOYD  
COLLEGE

### HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Wednesday, July 19, 2000*

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, today I honor a personal friend and a friend to the people of the seventh district of Georgia, Dr. H. Lynn Cundiff, president of Floyd College, a 2-year unit of the University System of Georgia. Floyd College serves students who commute from throughout a large portion of north-west Georgia and northeast Alabama. Dr. Cundiff is leaving his post of president to assume the presidency of Salt Lake Community College. Georgia's loss is Utah's gain.

Dr. Cundiff came to Floyd College in 1992, as only its second president, from the position of executive vice chancellor of the Alabama College System. Dr. Cundiff received a bachelor of arts degree from William Jewell College in physical education and mathematics, a master of arts degree from Northeast Missouri State University in educational administration, and a Ph.D. from Southern Illinois University in educational leadership. He attended the Harvard Leadership Institute, and attended Oxford University along with 45 community college leaders from around the world in August, 1998. He has authored several scholarly